

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR

SATURDAY : : SEPTEMBER 12

A CANAL BY SEIZURE.

The drastic suggestion is made that the United States should seize the Isthmus of Panama and build the canal, irrespective of the rights or wishes of Colombia. Daring spirits among the correspondents of the press say that President Roosevelt favors this procedure as a last resort, believing that the little band of boodlers at Bogota should not be permitted to stand in the way of the canal enterprise. Seizure is presumed to be justified under "civilization's right of eminent domain." While it is doubtful indeed that President Roosevelt has ever expressed himself in this incautious way, the thought that the common interests of the world would benefit by the removal of local and factitious barriers to progress, does not have to hark back to the period of Suez canal negotiations to find distinguished men who have entertained it.

The truth is, as the Advertiser has shown in formulating its objections to the Monroe doctrine, that not only Colombia but nearly all South America constitutes a dull, inert mass standing in the way of the world's advance. Much idle sentiment inheres to the view that possession of territory is necessarily sacred. As a matter of fact the world's riches should go to those who can best use them to the world's advantage. It is this principle which accounts for the substitution of white men for Indians and negroes in the control of continental regions which Indians and blacks were the first to occupy; and it needs but a little stretching of the same principle to justify the control of regions now occupied by degenerate and irresponsible whites by those other whites who would bring to them thrift and industry and make the best of latent or neglected resources. This paper believes that the partition of South America among such powers as the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy, would add billions of dollars to the current wealth of the world, inspire civilization in the midst of what are now virgin forests and untenanted plains and afford relief for congested populations for a century to come. Perhaps it may devolve upon the United States to take the first step by annexing Panama and opening a gateway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. There is at least justification by analogy as the Argonaut points out in the formula: "If, as a nation, an individual may not block the construction of a railroad why, in world affairs, should one small country be permitted to block a vaster enterprise and one more necessary to civilization's welfare?" And the Argonaut adds:

For such an exercise of power as is proposed there is plenty of precedent. A newspaper, the St. Paul Pioneer Press, cites, for example, the union of European nations to establish order in Egypt and preserve the Suez Canal; the interference of Europe in the Turko-Graeco affair; the establishment of the Congo Free State by the European concert in a territory as distant from Europe as the isthmus from the United States; and lastly the intervention of the United States in Cuba. "The non-use or misuse of natural or chartered rights, the exercise of which is essential to civilization, has been from time immemorial held to be just cause for their forfeiture, made compulsory at the hands of more capable peoples," says the Press; "on this principle rests the whole history of civilization's conquest over barbarism and savagery. It is at the foundation of the present possession of the territory of the United States by the white race."

It would be well for Colombia to ponder these things and for all South America to study the increase of the world's population and trade in their relation to the complete mastery and best use of the earth's surface.

TRANSPORTS SECURED.

The special news from Washington that Honolulu is to have the transports, shows what can be done for this place by a little well-directed hustling. The Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce are to be congratulated upon the success of their measures, which should prove to be an incentive for more good work.

This post needs and should have a regiment of coast artillery. Hustling, as Maj. McClellan pointed out the other night, might get it for us, at an advantage to our merchants of about \$24,000 a month. Hawaii wants relief from the cost of maintaining light-houses, it wants an early start at Pearl harbor, it wants harbor dredging, it wants and should have Federal buildings. But it can't get these things by merely deserving them. It must HUSTLE.

Three things Honolulu needs:
A modern hospital.
A fireproof storehouse where any one may rent stalls.
A large assembly hall, as spacious as the drilled, for conventions, political meetings, fairs, etc.

"Bonanza Kings" will be the title of Col. Thomas Fitch's second paper, which will appear in the Sunday Advertiser tomorrow among a good many other readable articles.

SHORTER NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS.

The most sensible political suggestion of the year comes from Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, a possible Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He says that the length of Presidential campaigns should be shortened from six months to two. When the six months' plan was adopted it took all of that time to inform the voters of the country about the issues of the canvass. That was the day of stage coaches, bad roads, weekly newspapers, infrequent mails and public instruction by stump oratory. The making of a keynote address in Boston meant that two months afterwards it would reach the stage of public discussion in Georgia. Now everything that happens in political arenas is instantly reported to every part of the United States. There is no time lost in spreading information. Candidates can go from New York to California by way of Minneapolis and Helena and return via New Orleans, Charleston and Philadelphia in less time than it used to take to go from New York to Boston by land. Sixty days, therefore, would be ample for all the purposes of a Presidential campaign and four months would be saved for business. As things go very little business, comparatively, is done during the six months' intermission for politics.

THE MISSING VOUCHERS.

The return of Judge Estee renews hope of the early application of Federal law to the cases of those members or officers of the Hawaiian Legislature who are believed to have destroyed the vouchers of the House.

These vouchers have not been produced. They were not included in the trunkful of documents delivered to Secretary Carter by the clerk of the House and listed in the latter's presence. During the session Hawaiian Representatives are said to have declared that the production of the vouchers would "blacken the native character" and to have justified the private disposal of the same by the precedent set by the Home Rule Legislature of 1901.

The signs all point to rascality; and as the destruction of legislative vouchers is an infraction of the Federal law, the duty of the United States Grand Jury seems to be clear.

The Advertiser, which has enjoyed for many years the acquaintance of J. W. Erwin, the indicted postoffice official of San Francisco, does not believe that he ever knowingly did a dishonest thing in his life. Mr. Erwin is a gentleman in all that the term implies; and if at fault anywhere, it is in believing every one to be as honest as himself.

Oklahoma is having the usual experience of new Territories with dishonest officials. The details of fraud in the administration of county governments are given elsewhere in these columns. They will be read with special solicitude in Hawaii, whose taxpayers, in their relation to the predatory carpet-bag class, are not yet out of the woods.

News from San Jose shows that the Gear-Davis graft does not attach itself well to the Santa Clara law orchards.

MEASURED BY THE MODISTE.

"How much longer is this play going to last?"

"They're about half through. The curtain has just descended on the fourth frock and there are eight frocks and a nightgown altogether."—Life.

THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

Uncle John—Which is right, Willie, "I have had my boots blacked," or "I have had my boots blackened?"

Willie—I guess neither ain't right, Uncle John. You should say, "My boots need blacking."—Boston Transcript.

Gossip proof: Mrs. Crawford—"Have they much money?" Mrs. Crabshaw—"Why, they're so rich that, if they preferred, they could afford to stay in town all summer."—Smart Set.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Houdou, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combined all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surmounts everything hitherto employed. **THERAPION NO. 1** maintains the world-renowned and well-merited reputation for damage to the kidneys, pains in the back, and kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. **THERAPION NO. 2** for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury. It has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, & to the destruction of sufferers' tools and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body. **THERAPION NO. 3** for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates. **THERAPION** is sold by the principal Chemists and Druggists throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order to state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (its white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned having this day purchased the interest of Alex. D. Larnach in the firm of Whitman & Co., the partnership now consists of the following:

C. V. STURTEVANT,
J. G. SCHLIEF,
O. SORENSON,
THOS. KEELY,
D. B. MACONACHIE,
E. C. BROWN,
JESSE L. WOODS.
Signed JESSE L. WOODS, Manager.
Honolulu, Sept. 10, 1903. 6582

FOREIGN CONVICTS MAY BE DEPORTED

The Examiner says:

"Any foreigner who within three years of his arrival in the United States shall be incarcerated in any prison or jail or be confined in any State or Federal institution shall be deported to the country whence he came."

This is the substance of a decision just reached by Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It is a far-reaching decision and is rendered under the new law passed at the last session of Congress. It is also one of the most important rendering thus far by the new department since the jurisdiction of all matters relating to immigration was changed from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor. Hart North, the local commissioner of immigration, is to a considerable degree responsible for the change in the law, as it was largely on his recommendation that the time of residence of the deportable foreigner was increased from one to three years.

The interpretation placed on the new law by Secretary Cortelyou is the broadest the words will bear, for it includes all foreigners who become for any period, however short "a charge upon the state" or federal government. It affords the readiest means of getting rid of criminals almost as soon as they land and also prevents those suffering from disease, mental or physical, from becoming a burden on the government. In the case of criminals, as soon as the sentences have been served they will be deported.

Under the new order Mr. North was instructed to deport two Japanese who are now serving sentences in the county jail.

"The action of Secretary Cortelyou in construing the new immigration law so that all aliens who become a charge on the State shall be deported is clearly a correct interpretation of the law as it stands, and will have a very good effect," said Assistant United States Attorney Banning, who is in charge in the absence of Mr. Woodward. "It will remove a most undesirable class of aliens from the country. It will be the means of getting rid of that class of seamen who desert and in consequence lose their pay and have to resort to crime to get a livelihood. That in itself will be very beneficial. Most of the crimes of aliens on their arrival in this country are the result of poverty. The new law will cause the removal from the country of a large proportion who resort to crime to sustain life."

"Another class who will be deported is the Chinese women who are taken from the disreputable houses and are kept at the expense of the Government. They are a public charge. Take the case of Lo Ah Fow, who was the cause of Tom Dick's conviction on a charge of holding her in involuntary servitude. It will be a good deed to send her back to her people in China."

"In this district there are between seventy-five and a hundred persons who will be liable to deportation under the new ruling. The most recent case is that of the five English sailors who are in the County Jail serving sentences, having pleaded guilty to smuggling. They are Tim Summerly, John Phelan, S. A. Patterson, John Wilson and Tilly Jorgensen. They breached the cargo of the British ship Dumfrieshire and stole 100 pounds of white lead. They sold to a dealer on Pacific street."

"Thomas Johnson and Emil Danielson, who deserted their vessel and assaulted Frank Driscoll, deputy collector of internal revenue, will be added to the list, and deservedly so. Samuel Patterson, the Filipino sailor who is in jail for stealing; Tomas Pinzon, the Mexican who was caught smuggling cigars; Victor Crizon, who assaulted the captain of the steamer San Mateo, and a number of alien stowaways can be deported."

"The immigration bureau will have plenty to do if they deport all who are entitled to be classed in the list made possible by the action of Secretary Cortelyou."

LODGE NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 1,
I. O. O. F.



Members of the above lodge are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Brother, Walter Adamthwaite, at Harmony Hall, Sunday, Sept. 13th, at 3 p. m.

Members of Harmony Lodge and all visiting members are respectfully invited to attend.

L. PETRIE, N. G.

L. L. LA PIERRE, Secretary.

CAPT. COOK LODGE.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE, NO. 353.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE above Lodge will be held in San Antonio Hall, Vineyard street, on Monday, September 14th, at 7:30 o'clock.

By order.

REGULAR MEETING.

GEO. W. HAYSELDEN, Secretary.

SPECIAL MEETING.

HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURAL CO.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Agricultural Co. will be held at the office of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., in Honolulu, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a Vice-President, to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors, and transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

E. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 10, 1903. 6582

FOURTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Fourth District Delegation of the Republican County Committee will meet in Castle & Cooke's hall this (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the

CHAIRMEN'S COMMITTEE.

6582

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I had pains in my back, could not sleep and when I got up in the morning felt worse than the night before. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now I can sleep and get up feeling rested and able to do my work. I attribute my cure entirely to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. J. N. PERRY, care H. S. Copeland, Pike Road, Ala.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure kidney and liver troubles, relieve the back, and build up the whole system.

Hollister's Roach Food

KILLS COCKROACHES

25c

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FORT STREET.

It's Probably Your Eyes

AND THE ONLY

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IS GLASSES

Don't go on suffering with splitting headaches—they can be cured.

Cut off some of the things in life, which you know are bad for you—and this combined with properly fitted glasses will work wonders.

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Wharf and Bridge Building; also Repair Work.

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to reduce stock previous to our Annual Inventory.

SAUCE PANS, lipped and plain, with enameled covers, all sizes reduced to

30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75

FRY PANS. Several sizes to select from. Sale price,
20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c

TEA KETTLES. Four different sizes. Almost half price:
50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.25

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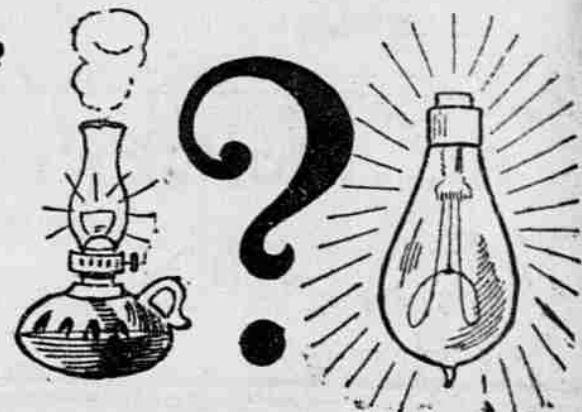
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Call at our office for estimate on wiring—we will gladly tell you how little it will cost.

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HACKS Nos. 3, 7, 24, 32, 53, 87, 124, 182.

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Best Table Wines in Use. Sold by

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Prompt attention.

Best Quality and lots more at...

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We are plain hard working Druggists. We do not try to catch trade by clap-trap methods. We are getting the patronage of people who want honest prescription work and honest Druggists. We are doing a business but none of it is sensational or questionable. If you like that kind of a Drug Store, we would be pleased to serve you.

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Cleaning and Dyeing Works.

Fort St., Opposite Star Block.
To have your old SUITS MADE TO LOOK LIKE NEW. Dyeing and pressing. \$1.75 to \$2.50 per suit.
The renewing of ladies' clothing & specialty. Prices very low.

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Charges only \$1.50 to take away old, sick, or dead animals. Orders by Phone Main 361 promptly attended to.